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EXTENSIVE DEPORTATIONS CONTEMPLATED BY MALAY GOVT

London, June 14.—The Colonial Secretary, Mr James Griffiths, told the House of Commons today that he hoped to make a full statement on his visit to Malaya in Parliament next week.

Mr Leonard Gammans (Conservative) asked if he would explain what he meant by his statement on his return that the Government was preparing plans for the political development of Malaya.

STOP WORK ORDER IGNORED

Melbourne, June 14.—Thousands of Australians today ignored a 24-hour stop-work order by their Communist leaders, and turned up for work as usual.

Communist union leaders called on 50,000 waterfront workers, engineers, building workers and ship painters to strike in protest against the Government's Bill to dissolve the Communist Party, now before Parliament.

Many remained at work, including coal trimmers and dockers at Newcastle, Australia's biggest industrial centre, in New South Wales.

Melbourne and Adelaide dockers rejected a proposal from their Communist-controlled Federal Executive to join forces with the Seamen's and Miners' Unions to fight the Bill.

In Melbourne the dockers voted against the proposal by almost 3,000 votes to 120.—Reuter.

Airliner's One Wheel Landing

Paris, June 14.—A four-engined Air France plane, with 28 passengers on board, made an emergency landing on one wheel at Le Bourget Airport tonight.

The plane had used up its petrol in 10 previous attempts to free its jammed undercarriage.—Reuter.

AIR TRAGEDY

Middleton, Pennsylvania, June 14.—Nine airmen were killed when a B-25 military plane crashed near Elkins, West Virginia, in the Allegheny Mountains, early today.—Reuter.

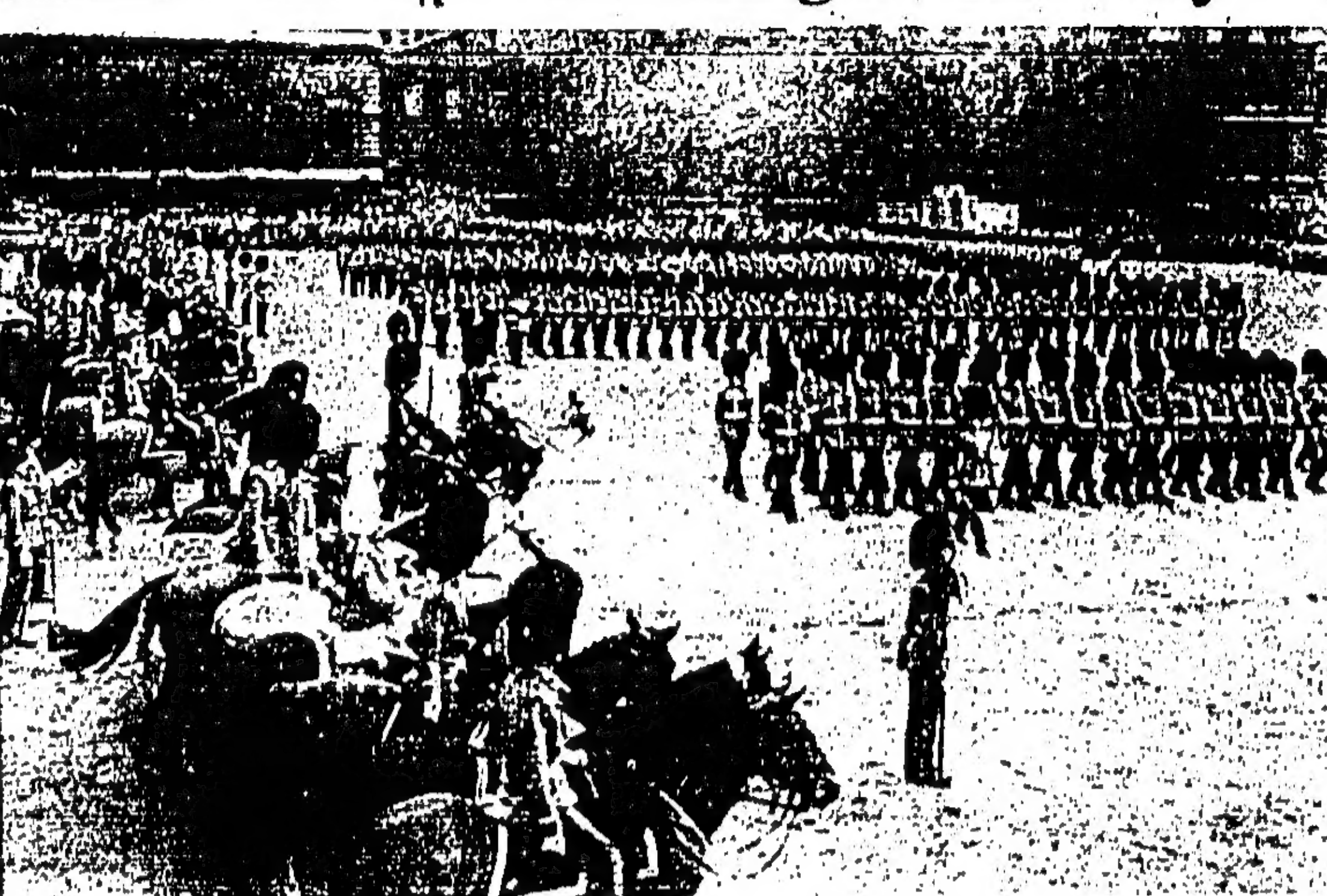
Brussels "Red" Expelled

Brussels, June 14.—Mr Ferdinand Demany, former Communist Member of the Chamber of Deputies, has been officially expelled by his Party.

Before the recent Belgian elections, Mr Demany announced that he was standing as a Communist candidate. He also announced that he had decided to resign from the Party.

The Central Committee of the Belgian Communist Party says: "Mr Demany has now entered the services of the bourgeoisie and reaction."—Reuter.

Trooping Of The Colour On King's Birthday



The colourful scene at the Horse Guards Parade on the King's Birthday when the Household Brigade marched past with the King making the salute.—(London Express Service).

REVOLUTIONISTS SEIZE AREQUIPA

Second Largest City In Peru

La Paz, Bolivia, June 14.—Radio Continental of Arequipa, as heard by the United Press listening post here, reported tonight that successful revolutionists had gained control of Arequipa, second largest city in Peru.

The broadcast said the rebels quickly gained the upper hand in the city—cradle of all recent Peruvian revolutions—and that they had the support of the local garrison, university students and most of the population. The report added that a civilian revolutionary junta had been set up under the presidency of Cdr. Juan Mostajo, a physician.

Mostajo was opposition candidate for the vice-presidency of Peru on the same ticket with the presidential candidate, General Ernesto Montagne, for the July 2 elections. The Peruvian National electoral jury this week ruled out the Montagne ticket, the sole opposition candidates.

In Lima, the Peruvian capital, the government admitted that disturbances were taking place in the city, saying they were promoted by elements of the outlawed APRA Party, Communists and politicians "determined to upset the normal process" of the election campaign.

The Lima government said the disturbances were limited to Arequipa and that the rest of the country was quiet.—United Press.

Budget Through First Test

London, June 14.—The Labour government piloted its finance bill through its first test in the House of Commons tonight, when a Conservative motion to annul the 100 percent increase in the gasoline tax was defeated 302-288.

The Opposition protested against closure of the debate but the Commons backed up the government when the vote was taken.—United Press.

Gen. Smuts Has Critical Night

Cape Town, June 14.—Dr Frank Forman, Professor of Clinical Medicine at Capetown University, was tonight flying to the bedside of General Jan Smuts, who rallied slightly today after a critical night.

Dr Forman was at General Smuts' farm at Doornkloof, near Pretoria, earlier this month, but returned to Cape Town when the veteran South African leader recovered somewhat from his heart condition.

General Smuts' private doctor told Reuter that the former South African Prime Minister was "critical" last night, when a condition somewhat similar to the pulmonary embolism of the weekend developed.

A bulletin this afternoon said that the General's condition was unchanged from earlier today.

Professor Guy Elliott, Professor of Medicine at Witwatersrand University, Johannesburg, is living at the General's farm. Four doctors and night and day nurses are in attendance.—Reuter.

Gen. MacArthur Under Fire

St Louis, June 14.—The St. Louis Dispatch said in an editorial today, "Anybody who sincerely believes in the supremacy of the people and the wisdom of his own decisions would be glad to have his policies put before the public. But not General MacArthur. He does not believe in letting the people know anything which strays from 'our hero's' official line."

"Hawley (London Times correspondent Frank Hawley) said he was told by General Almond, Chief of Staff, that a bad correspondent was a bad correspondent. This is a deviation of bad security risk which even Senator McCarthy might not swallow."—United Press.

Belgium And Payments Union

Brussels, June 14.—The Belgian Government tonight unanimously rejected the conditions put forward by the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation for Belgium's participation in the proposed European Payments Union.

The conditions were said to be "unacceptable" as far as Belgium was concerned. The European Payments Union is designed to handle trade deficits and credits within Western Europe on an overall instead of the present bilateral basis.

The present agreement for intra-European payments expires at the end of this month.—Reuter.

Arab Aircraft Forced Down

Tel-Aviv, June 14.—A former Royal Air Force flyer, Alexander Sutherland Thompson, the pilot of an Arab aircraft forced down by Israeli fighters over South Israel yesterday, was handed over to the Israeli civilian police today with the plane's four Arab passengers.

An American businessman, also a passenger, who said he was a representative of an American firm, was released on bail, it was officially stated here.

Thompson had been employed by a Jordan Arab end he and the Arab were being held in custody in a hotel pending a decision on whether they would be charged with illegal entry.—Reuter.

Large-Scale Agrarian Reform Plan In China

MAO: "DRIVING AHEAD ON NEW PATHS"

San Francisco, June 14.—The second meeting of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference opened in Peking yesterday afternoon, a Chinese Communist broadcast heard here said tonight.

The main item on the agenda of the session is the question of agrarian reform. A draft agrarian reform law is to be discussed.

Mr Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese People's Government, opening the meeting, said that peoples throughout China are at present undertaking tremendous tasks; struggling to overcome difficulties and to improve the economic situation.

Each passing day showed new progress and achievements, he added.

Attending the session were 149 members of the National Committee, 25 members of the Control, People's Government Council who are not members of the National Committee, 38 specially invited personalities, 46 representatives from local committees of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and 104 other observers.

Mr Liu Shao-chi, a member of the Standing Committee of the National Committee and Vice-Chairman of the Central People's Government, made a detailed report on the state of agrarian reform.

Other reports to be heard and adopted by the National Committee include the following:

A report on economic and financial affairs; a report on taxation administration; a report on foreign affairs and united front work; a report on cultural and educational work; a report on military affairs; a report on the work of People's Courts; and a report on the proposed national emblem.

He described the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference and the National Committee it elected as "great political organisations of the united front, cementing all nationalities of the country, all democratic classes, democratic parties and groups, people's organisations and democrats of all strata."

Peking Radio added that the National Committee, which was elected last October by the plenary session of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, was composed of representatives from all democratic political parties and groups, people's organisations, national minorities, areas, the People's Army, religious circles, overseas Chinese and patriotic democrats.

The Committee met half yearly and its function was to operate between meetings of P.P.C.C. and carry out its decisions, to discuss and submit proposals to all the Central People's Government, to supervise the co-operation of all parties and groups in the Government, develop united front work in the localities and strengthen internal unity.—Reuter.

Mr Mao Tse-tung told the meeting that the central theme to be discussed was agrarian reform.

"We hope that a draft agrarian reform law will be adopted by the session and will come into force after it is ratified by the Central People's Government," he said.

"This will, in the first place, enable more than 100,000 endres who are preparing to carry out agrarian reform, to study law early, so that reformation of the agrarian system can be carried out smoothly after this autumn in an area with about 100,000,000 rural population."

Mr Mao Tse-tung said that "all sides of the people's cause" in China were driving ahead along new paths, and that no difficulty of any kind could halt the advance of the people's cause.

Probing Eight Years Later

London, June 14.—A Member of the House of Commons on June 21 to ask questions about the removal from office in 1942 of a Judge in Malaya.

Mr A.A.H. Marlowe, K.C., a Conservative Member for Hove, will ask the Colonial Secretary "upon what grounds it is stated in the memorandum of February, 1947, sent from his Department's Legal Adviser to the General Council of the Privy Council that the removal from office of a Judge of Appeal in Malaya, whose name is known to him, that the normal and prescribed retiring age is 65, where and in what document was prescribed; and when, how and in what form this condition of employment was brought to the notice of the Judge in question at the time of his appointment?"—Reuter.

Minister's Air Tour Of Commonwealth

London, June 14.—Mr Patrick Gordon-Walker, the Commonwealth Relations Secretary, said here today that he would leave London by air on July 7 on a Commonwealth tour.

He told a press conference that his main purpose would be to visit New Zealand and Australia.

He added that he would first go to Canada, and then to New Zealand, Australia and Ceylon, before returning to London in early September.

Mr Gordon-Walker said that he would meet Commonwealth Ministers in all these countries and would hold discussions with them.

"The main object is to see the countries and meet the Ministers," he said.

Mr Gordon-Walker observed that it was now four years since a British Secretary of State for Commonwealth Relations had visited Australia and New Zealand.

Giving details of his forthcoming tour, Mr Gordon-Walker said he would arrive in Canada on July 8 and leave there on July 13 for New Zealand. He would spend a fortnight in New Zealand and arrive in Australia on July 31. From Australia he would go to Colombo on August 29, leaving there for London on September 2.

During his flight, he would stop a night each at Fiji, Singapore and Bombay.

Replying to a question, Mr Gordon-Walker said that the recent Sydney Conference of Commonwealth representatives had agreed that there should be a meeting of Commonwealth Ministers in London in September.

He could not say yet who the Ministers attending the conference would be. He said it was generally agreed that the Commonwealth Ministers should "meet from time to time."—Reuter.

Polish Minister Killed

Frankfurt, June 14.—Mr Gwladz Pruszycki, Polish Minister to Holland, was killed at Rhynern, about eight miles north-east of Dusseldorf, when his car collided with a German lorry.—Reuter.

Europe's Air Defences Under Test

Washington, June 14.—Defence officials said tonight that U.S. Air Force B-29 and B-50 bombers were being used regularly to test Western Europe's new air defences.

They said Dutch forces were trying out their newly-constructed radar detection stations and British-developed jet interceptors against American bombers. The results of the exercises are being kept secret.

They are expected to be significant, however, because Russia's best long-range bomber is believed to be a copy of the B-29. The exercises were described as the "first example of direct American co-operation in the training schedule of the Western European Air force."

American Superforts are engaging mock combat with Dutch planes all over Holland on regular round trip training flights to Heligoland, an island in the North Sea. The Dutch try to detect the American planes with radar and then attempt to "intercept" them with twin-jet "Meteor" fighter planes.

Both bombers and fighters have gun cameras to permit valuation of their mock aerial battles.—United Press.

Someone's A Crackpot

Washington, June 14.—Robert Beresford, a San Jose attorney, personally told Republican Senator Joseph McCarthy today that his Communist charges show the Senator to be "a corrupt man without any morals."

Beresford, a wartime naval officer, confronted McCarthy as the Senator stepped from a Republican Party conference in the Senate office building.

He called upon McCarthy to retract his charges that Dr Philip Jessup has shown "affinity" for Communist front causes. He said the charges are "monstrous lies."

McCarthy tried to ignore Beresford, and the attorney asked the Senator, "If he was afraid of him, McCarthy asked the photographers to take no pictures of the incident, but they snapped away."

Later, McCarthy told reporters that Beresford was an "obvious crackpot."—United Press.

THIS WEATHER

There was a difference in temperature of 12 degrees between the Peak and the city this morning. The thermometer at the top Peak tram station between eight and nine registered 74 degrees. At the bottom the mercury registered 80 degrees.

DUMP EXPLODES

Valledolid, Spain, June 14.—Three persons were reported killed and 72 injured, including six seriously, when an artillery dump exploded in a forest five miles from here early today.—United Press.

Dulles Taken Off

Washington, June 14.—John Foster Dulles, Republican candidate to the State Department, left by plane tonight for Japan to discuss the proposed Japanese peace treaty.—United Press.

EDITORIAL

The Challenge To Mr Lie

MR Trygve Lie's endeavour to reanimate the United Nations organisation by sending the People's Government of China on the Security Council, thereby bringing Soviet Russia back into the Lake Success councils, makes little visible headway. Mr Acheson has reiterated Washington's attitude; an assurance that the power of veto will not be exercised against the Peking regime should a majority vote be procured. Hints that France would shortly recognise the New China and back her claims to inclusion in the U.N. have, on the other hand, been repudiated by the French Foreign Office. Mr Acheson's recognition of the Vietnamese rebel, Ho Chi-minh, is resented in Paris, and powers of persuasion will have to be intensively exerted before the French are likely to change their mind. Britain's position, again, is distinctly different. Mr Bevin believes that no opportunity of restoring the existing deadlock, can be overlooked. Britain is prepared to acknowledge Peking's right to a seat. In spite of that, when votes have been taken, the British delegate has abstained, clearly on instruction from Whitehall. No explanation has officially been volunteered, and it can only be supposed that Britain declines to actively support Communist China until the establishment of normal diplomatic relations. As Peking insists that the cart should be put before the horse, the affair assumes a slightly farcical air. And it does not assist Mr Lie to discover a formula satisfactory to all concerned. The task would be difficult

enough if the democratic countries were thinking along the same lines. But the fact is that the variety of viewpoints is approximately equal in number to the members of the Security Council. The United States refuses to acknowledge the Peking set-up as a genuinely sovereign government largely because of arrests of American diplomatic representatives on the basis of patently false and trumped-up charges. When the Communist regime is capable of civilised behaviour, the attitude may undergo radical revision. By, at the same time, affirming willingness to abide by a majority vote in the U.N., the United States rightly asserts that it is not the democracies who are blocking the work of the United Nations, but Soviet Russia who has walked out more than thirty times in a deliberate and dramatically staged effort to demonstrate that the will of the minority can be made to prevail over the votes of the majority. That is the challenge to Mr Trygve Lie. What will the United Nations gain if it bows to this procedure? Russia will return, but to pursue her old tactics—the vetoing of every resolution that does not suit her book? The desire to dispose of the question of Chinese representation is well understood. But not if it involves anything suggestive of a retreat. There is no good reason to believe that deference to Russia's wishes would provide an easy answer to any real problems when her consistent intransigence has baffled all attempts at solution.

INTER-MURAL CO-OPERATION



A GROUP of artists in New York is shown putting the finishing touches on some of the murals that were hung in the grand ballroom of the Hotel Astor on the occasion of the big Artists' Equity ball. (Acme)

LONDONER'S DIARY:

DUKE OF WINDSOR MAKES FORTUNE FROM MEMOIRS

IT is estimated that the Duke of Windsor has made about 500,000 United States dollars—the equivalent of £180,000—out of the publication of his memoirs. There will be more money to come to him when the memoirs appear in book form.

When publication of the Duke's memoirs starts in the Sydney Sunday Telegraph, the price of the paper will be raised from 4d. to 6d. There are three other Sunday papers in Sydney, all selling at 4d.

The Telegraph, an Australian Consolidated Press paper, was started after war began in 1939. It now has the biggest Sunday circulation in Australia—around 540,000 copies.

The paper's owners expect the pulling power of the memoirs will more than offset any sale that might be lost through the increased price.

£600,000 SAFE

MOST big new office buildings now changing London skyline are for Government use. But in Holborn a private group have started work on an eight-story block that is to cost £600,000.

The building is for the Chancery Lane Safe Deposit. Licenses issued so far cover

two stories to street level. But the company hope to have the follow-on licenses before this work is completed. Altogether the building will take 2½ years.

The Safe Deposit Company is a private company founded by the grandfather of Mr. B. D. Cousins, now managing director and chairman.

MAGAZINES SLIMMED Many weekly periodicals are several pages smaller than usual. Reason: the ban on overtime imposed by the London Society of Compositors. Papers printed outside London are not affected.

Origin of the dispute was the break-down of negotiations on manpower and wages problems between the London Master Printers' Association and the London Society of Compositors. One point at issue is the amount which London compositors receive above the provincial rate. When the talks failed, the compositors banned overtime in about 340 printing houses belonging to the London Master Printers.

The dispute is going to arbitration. But the compositors disagree with this course and say the overtime ban will continue for six months if necessary.

ENGAGEMENT SOON

ONE of last year's prettiest debutantes, Miss Fiona Edmonstone, is to announce her engagement soon. She is to marry Major Rupert Buchanan-Jardine, elder son of Sir "Jock" Buchanan-Jardine.

He is 27, served in Germany and Italy with the Royal Horse Guards. Now he is studying agriculture at Cirencester.

Miss Edmonstone, 19, in August, is tall, fair and blue-eyed. She is the second daughter of Mr and Mrs A. C. Edmonstone, of Duntreath Castle, Stirling. Her mother is a sister of Marshall Field, the American newspaper millionaire. Her elder sister, Mary, is wife of Sir Charles McGregor.

Mr and Mrs Edmonstone will give an engagement party on June 27. The wedding will probably be in London in the autumn.

Sweeping

Henry Jensen, formerly Socialist mayor of Hobro, Denmark, suggested he should be pensioned as now he was unemployed. His proposal was unanimously rejected, but the Council announced that they would offer the dejected mayor a post as road-sweeper.

Royal Tournament Is 50 Not Out

A display given 72 years ago by members of the Volunteers on Wimbledon Common was the germ from which sprang the Royal Tournament, that unique spectacle of pageantry, music and precision, whose jubilee edition was opened by Their Majesties the King and Queen in the exhibition building of Earl's Court, London, on June 7.

So successful had been the original show that in 1880 it was established as a permanent institution, run privately by Volunteer officers at first, at the Royal Agricultural Hall in Islington. But the Regular Army soon took it over, and it was "The Royal Military Tournament" until 1905, when the Royal Navy joined in.

When the Royal Air Force completed the Service picture after World War One, its name was again altered to include all three Services, but as this was too long and unwieldy it was given the brief designation it bears today.

During all these years, it has run the gamut of historical pageantry, spectacular horsemanship, teamwork and drill and weapon fighting—but it has also kept itself abreast of the times.

MUSICAL RIDE

This time, once again, we had those popular favourites—the musical ride of the Household Cavalry wearing their brilliant ceremonial dress of highly polished cuirasses and helmets and carrying lances with swallow-tailed pennants; the ever thrilling manoeuvres of the field guns of the King's Troop, Royal Horse Artillery; and the Royal Navy's field gun competition, with the matelots hurling themselves and their guns over chasms and walls.

But the modern note was there, too. A parachute training display—with some 70 paratroopers going through their paces in all stages of normal training, from simple ground jumps from stepladders to learn the correct way to land, then from 30-foot high platforms suspended by cables, and lastly fully fledged parachute descents from boxes of captive balloons high up on the roof—viewed in popularity with a Royal Marine Commando troop making a perpendicular cliff assault after

a sea landing and blowing up an enemy bridge. Even the circus would have found it hard to produce an event as thrilling or as faultlessly executed as this, with mortars and machine guns being hoisted up to the cliff top after the men in record time. A topical note was introduced by the appearance of a "rain-maker" who likes to accompany troops on active operations—a bowler-hatted, brief-cased little figure in black coat and striped trousers who "ropes down" with the best of them.

NEWCOMERS

Newcomers to the Tournament were the Animal Transport Company of the Royal Army Service Corps, whose trick-riding included tent pegging, with lances and swords, and a jumping exhibition in which one of the horsemen took his mount through a frame of blazing straw. It is not always realised in these days of almost total mechanisation, that some 100,000 animals were used by the British forces in mountainous country during World War Two. This RASC Company, stationed at Aldershot, is responsible for training all animal transport personnel, including drivers, saddlers, farriers, and wheelwrights. In addition, all regular officers joining the Corps are given instruction by this unit in riding and animal management, and in the operation of pack animals.

DRILL CONTRAST

The Tournament also produced an interesting contrast in drill between the RAF Regiment, born in 1942, and the Honourable Artillery Company, who are some four hundred years older. The latter were represented by the Company of Pike-men and Musketeers, which acts as close escort to the Lord Mayor of London on important civic occasions. It is recruited from members of the Veteran Company of the R.A.C. who, having served on the active list, have retained their connection with the Regiment.

The Pike-men, wearing breast-plate and tasses (thigh guards), black-plate and morion, and armed with a 12-foot pike and sword, and the Musketeers, clad in leather jerkins, and carrying the long, heavy musket and its rest—uniforms and equipment of the Civil War period—performed the "postures of the pike and fired their muskets as they most certainly did in the Artillery Garden at Finsbury in those days. No fewer than 33 orders were needed to load and fire a musket.

Incidentally, the term "artillery" in the Company's original title applied to weapons of "volley" such as crossbows and

muskets. It was not until 1781, nearly two and a half centuries after the granting of its Charter, that the Company began to train some of its members as runners.

Yes, the Royal Tournament is once again a winner, with some 700 performers in the finest possible condition and all movements carried out with clockwork precision—almost. For it was perhaps some of the minor irregularities which gave the greatest pleasure: the matelot who fell into the "chasm", the parachutist who found himself suspended in mid-air, and the two lads of the Gordon Boys' School who tripped over their papier-mache horses in a mock cavalry ride. Probably because it is comforting for mere mortals to realise that these superb performers are human after all and not machines.

"I will keep people alive until they are 120"

NEW YORK.

For seven years Dr Thomas S. Gardner, of East Orange, New Jersey, has been trying to find the secret of long life.

He thinks he almost has it now. He told me: "Within ten years I expect to be able to start keeping people alive until they are 120."

His experiments so far have been made on mice, rabbits, rats, and monkeys, but when he managed to extend the life span of some of them by ten years they became old suddenly without a "twilight."

VITAMINS' PART

Dr Gardner, who is 42, hopes that by the time he has made long life possible he will also have discovered how to eliminate the disorders and illnesses of old age.

"I'm working," he said, "in five fields of research. Mostly with vitamins. Like and will play a large part in my experiments. It is found in certain parts of meat products.

"Helping are foods of nature—fruit and vegetables and, that richest of sources, the royal jelly from honeybee hives. "I am working with blood plasma, because in the blood is an agency which can help to renew youth as well as cells which grow old. Serums, too, come into the picture.

STARTS AT 30

"When I am ready to start on people the treatment would best be begun when they are about 30 years old.

"Every year treatment is delayed lessens the chance of extending life."

Dr Gardner has not made any appeal for the £1,000,000 which he says is necessary to continue his research, but a group of Americans are talking about establishing a foundation in New York.

ART LOVERS



TWO French policemen admire one of the statues being shown at the French Artists' Exhibition at the Grand Palace in Paris. M. Vincent Auriant, President of France, opened the exhibition. (Acme)

His Flying Saucer Is 36 Years Old

Mr George Tilghman Richards, 67-year-old air pioneer and lecturer, believes that when the aeronautical section of the South Kensington Science Museum opens this month it will reveal the secret of the "flying saucer."

For standing there will be a model of Mr Richards' own "flying saucer," on which he worked before the 1914-18 war.

The model is of a monoplane which he attempted to perfect into a foolproof circular aeroplane which would not stall or spin.

"I built the first machine of this nature 36 years ago," said Mr Richards. "We had to scrap it because the war came along. After the war no one had any finance, and the idea had to be scrapped.

"This aircraft, I claim, is the original flying saucer. I believe that the Americans have developed the idea, and that what people see is a similar machine.

"Of course, the speed now is much more than the 65 m.p.h. my aircraft could do. Its landing speed was 30 m.p.h.

"I know that two American companies were working on the idea. They were amalgamated, and the flying saucer was produced."

(London Express Service)

Loudspeakers Are Hidden

When the new House of Commons is used for the first time in October, MPs will have to be careful that any secrets they may impart to their neighbours are not broadcast to the whole house.

A complicated loudspeaker system is being installed to ensure that speeches are heard clearly. Amplifiers are distributed through every part of the Chamber from floor to roof. They are concealed in carvings on oak panels, on pillars, desks, and head rests.

This system of amplification is claimed to be the most elaborate in the world. Sound experts who devised it emphasise that it does not mean 550 loudspeakers all booming out together. Amplification will be so gentle as merely to raise the voices to comfortable hearing level in every part of the Chamber.

An official will be placed at a point where he can switch on the microphone nearest the MP who is speaking.

Philippines Elected Into ICAO

Manila, June 14.—The Philippines has been given a seat in the 21-nation Council of International Civil Aviation Organisation by the unanimous vote of delegates to the fourth assembly now being held in Montreal, the Foreign Office announced tonight.

The Philippines is represented at the present assembly by three delegates.—United Press.

NICE DISH FROM CUBA



SEEKING a Philippine Queen of Color grows to be a task. de Arilla district of the country found their ideal in pretty blonde Dolores Willey, 16, of Miami, Florida. A basketful of loveliness, Dolores was an obvious choice. (Acme)

ANNIVERSARY WALTZ



CROWN Princess Martha of Norway dances with H. E. Stokke, Lord Mayor of Oslo, during a banquet in the City Hall. The occasion marked the 900th anniversary of the Norwegian capital. (Acme)

ONE-PIECE



ROXANNE ROSEDALE, chosen Minnesota's "Swim for Health" Girl, models this nylon-hatex one-piece swimsuit trimmed with a row of white buttons and pockets. (Acme)

K. O. CANNON WITH WHISPER IN THE SOUTH OF FRANCE





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BING
SING
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five other
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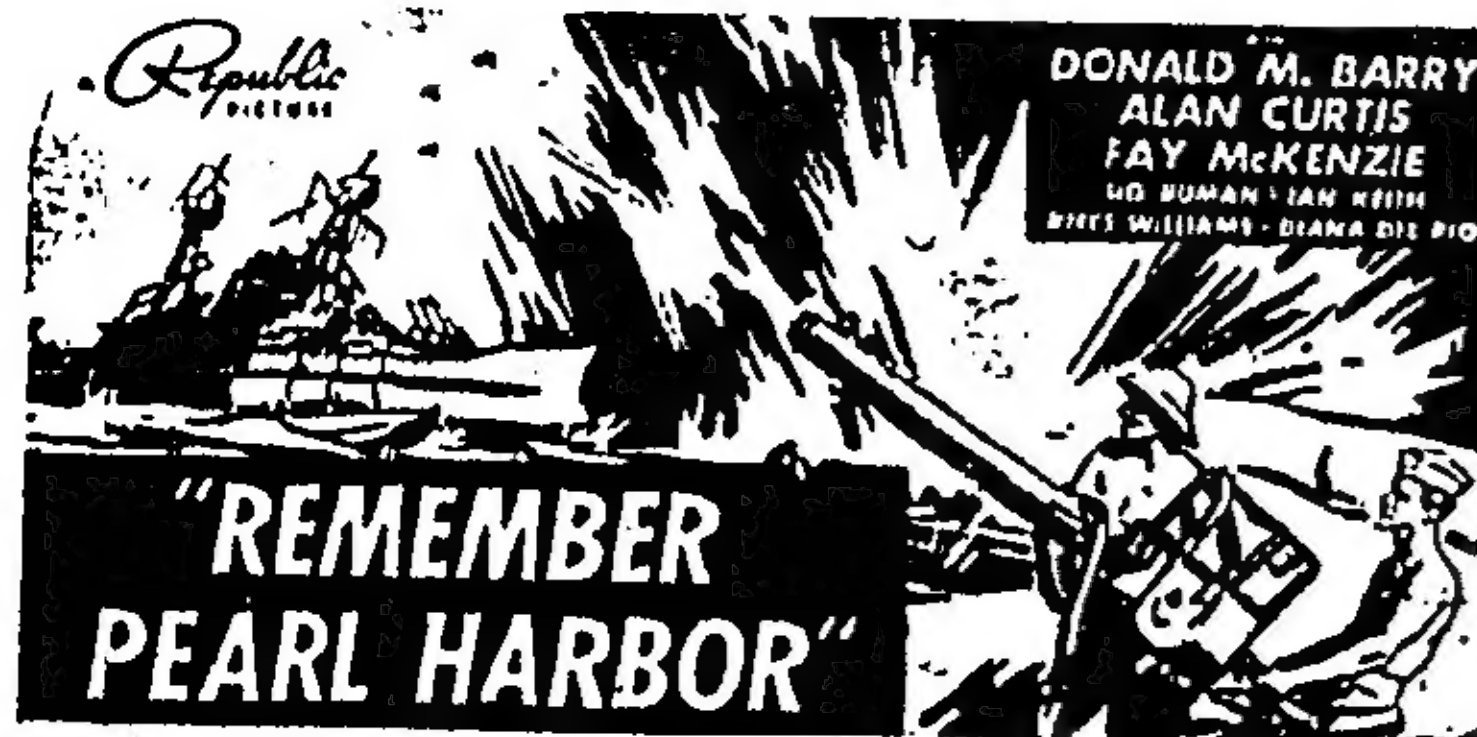
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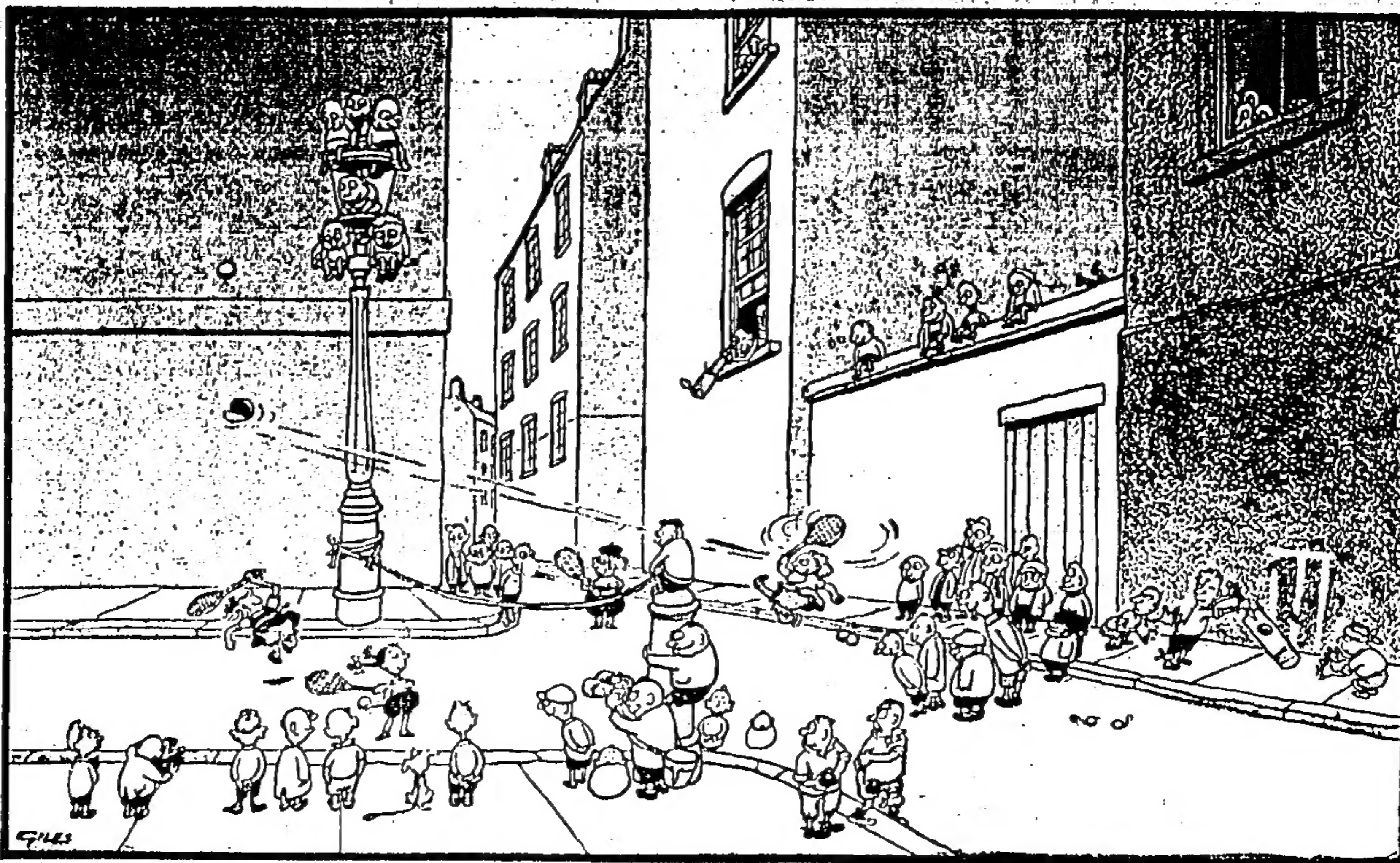
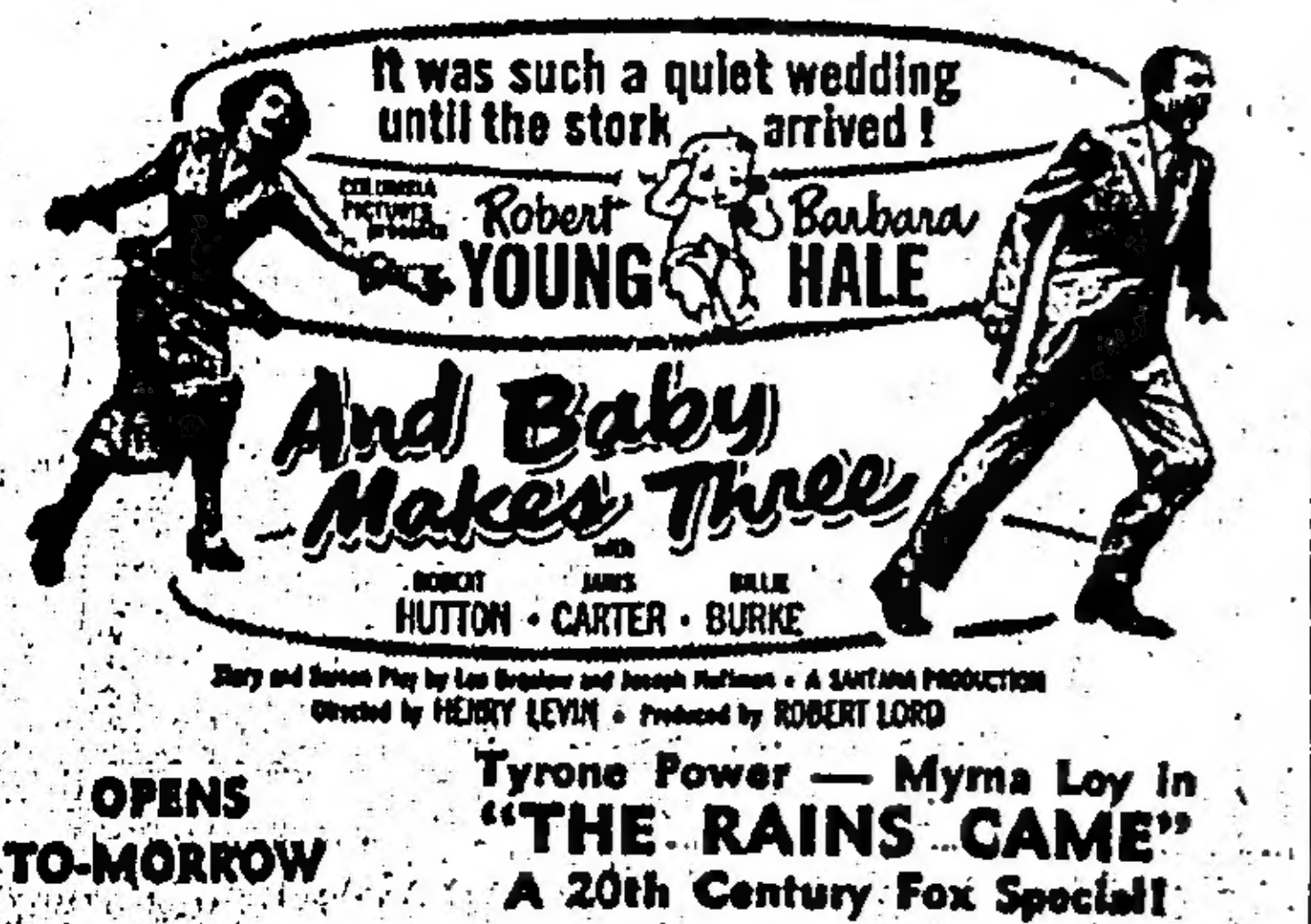
Commencing To-morrow: "She Wore A Yellow Ribbon"

TO-DAY ONLY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

* FIRST SHOWING IN HONGKONG *
PEARL HARBOUR WILL BE AVENGED!



Next Change—"THE FARMER'S SON" A Chinese Picture



"It used to be the glory of the game that counted—not fancy pants."

London Express Service

FROM ALBUHERA TO DONALD DUCK

By PETER LOVEGROVE

ROYAL Fusilier uniforms belonging to the late King George V, hundred-year-old Russian drums, Colours carried in the Peninsula War, a Napoleonic Eagle standard, a soiled tablecloth which marks the fall of Monte Cassino, and the mounted head of "Donald Duck" are among the many interesting relics to be found in the Royal Fusiliers' fine new Regimental Museum, which has just been established at the Tower of London.

The Fusiliers returned to the historic fortress, which saw their birth 265 years ago, in May 1949, and Regimental Depot Headquarters is in Waterloo Block.

The Museum, a fascinating window into a dozen

wars, a hundred battles and the unconquerable spirit of generations of British soldiers, was open to ex-members of the famous City of London regiment at the Reunion Day celebrations held to commemorate the 139th anniversary of the battle of Albuhera.

OF that proud day in the small insignificant Spanish village, which

has become the rock upon which the fighting traditions of this distinguished regiment are founded, there remains the tattered King's and regimental colours of the 1st Battalion, which were hoisted on its heights after the Fusilier Brigade had counter-attacked vastly superior French forces and put them to flight.

The bewildered French Marshal Soult remarked when it was all over:

"There is no beating these troops. I stormed their right; pierced their centre, they were everywhere beaten, the day was mine and yet they did not know it and would not run."

In the museum, too, is the field officers' gold medal awarded to Major J. M. Nooth, who commanded the 1st Battalion after Lt-Col. Sir William Myers had been killed in action.

The seizure of Martinique in 1809 is recalled by the Eagle of the French 82nd Regiment; the Crimea, by the drums of the Kazan Regiment and a Fusilier cap, stained and discoloured. The Kazan Regiment was the crack Fusilier unit of the Grand Duke Michael which the Fusiliers routed at the Alma; the cap, that of Capt. the Hon. W. Monck, who after being surrounded and disarmed, laid out six Russians with his bare fists before he was killed.

HOLLYWOOD TV BOOM

By C. V. R. THOMPSON

HOLLYWOOD. HUMPHREY Bogart was telling a friend of what he called "a swell idea" for a modern Western film. First, he explained, there is a band of pioneers from the East.

Their leader is the man they call Mr. Television Milton Berle. And all day long Berle and his men are working in the broiling sun.

Their task is to lay the co-axial cable—the lifeline of modern civilization which makes TV shows possible from coast to coast—until it straddles the Wild West.

But come the dawn, and Berle's heroes find their work undone. The wild men from Hollywood, under the ruthless generalship of Clark Gable, have cut the cable again.

Of course, Mr. Bogart was joking. But, as the Americans say, he was really kidding on the level. For that is the attitude of the men of Hollywood have taken to TV.

SCARED of its competition, they have tried to hold it back, with the result that New York, instead of Hollywood, now dominates it. And Hollywood rather than TV is suffering.

But worse than that has happened. Hollywood blushes when admitting it, but its own people are no longer going to the movies.

Film men admitted to me that box-office receipts in Hollywood itself for the past quarter are down by more than 45 per cent.

They confessed that TV is the cause. And TV is booming in Hollywood as nowhere else in America. They have sold more than 300,000 sets.

EVEN the people who live in trailers and caravans because they cannot afford flats or houses have bought them. They have opened nine stations, three more than New York has.

The programmes are not so good. The co-axial cable has not yet reached further west than Chicago, and the best programmes New York produces are not available here.

Even the most fervent TV addict has to go out for the evening sometimes; and Hollywood is no exception.

But they do not necessarily go to the films. The biggest money is being made by the promoters of something they call wrestling.

The top stars are a man named Gorgeous George, who wears long blond hair and sprays the ring with perfume, and an Italian "baron" who spits on his opponents because they are "just peasants."

WHY is wrestling so popular? Because they featured it on TV. Now the Smart Alecks are busy inventing sports for

TV, and for the crowds which will follow after TV has popularised them.

Some of the men of Hollywood have benefited from the great TV boom that they tried to stop. They are the stars of films which Hollywood has permitted TV to show.

And as Hollywood insists that such films must be 20 years old, they are necessarily the middle-agers.

Charles Chaplin, probably the most unpopular man in Hollywood because of his left-wing politics, is the most successful. So much so that he released his famous "City Lights," and it has run for weeks everywhere.

ANOTHER is one of Hollywood's most popular men, Harold Lloyd. He has become such a favourite with a generation that had never heard of him, that he is risking part of his fortune to make a comeback next year in two comedies which will feature him and his son.

In view of all this, can you wonder that the master minds of the movies are a little put out with their Miss Lanna Turner.

She explained in public the other day why she no longer goes to night clubs: "We have three TV sets in our house, and I spend all my spare time looking at them."

'CRAZY-CASH' LANDS OF EUROPE

By JOHN GODLEY

help of Lord Kilbracken, who is travelling 12,000 miles from England by car and ship to attend the centenary in November of the province of Canterbury, New Zealand. One of his ancestors, John Godley the first, founded Christchurch.

ATHENS.

HERE I became a millionaire. I walked into the Bank of Athens and cashed travellers' cheques worth just £25.

In exchange I received more than 1,000,000 drachmas. It takes 44 drachmas to make a farthing.

This was the climax to a month of crazy currencies. We have made our way north by car from Britain through France, Italy, and Yugoslavia.

In Yugoslavia I cashed my money into dinars. The official rate is 140 to the £. But outside Belgrade there are hardly any shops—I had 3,000 dinars and just could not spend them.

\$20 a pair

At last I found a store in the town of Skopje. Everything was bad and expensive.

A rough pair of trousers cost £25. Ill-made shoes £20 a pair. A chicken costs £2 10s., and eggs are 1s. 6d. each.

Almost everything is strictly rationed. Petrol is 6s. a gallon. In the town's one restaurant it was impossible to buy even a small meal for less than £1.

As I noted the frontier I still had 1,500 dinars left and I could not get rid of them. If I took them into Greece they would become valueless.

So I stopped at a farmhouse and persuaded a farmer to kill me a chicken and sell me eggs. I still had 600 dinars left when I crossed the frontier. I used them to light my pipe. The trip from London to Athens took 20 days. We lived rough, cooked our own meals and slept in a tent or in barns or haystacks.

The white road

IT took a week to cross Yugoslavia—350 miles. Marshal Tito said he would build a road from Zagreb, linking the cities of Zagreb and Belgrade.

From Zagreb the great white road, extends for 50 miles, and from Belgrade for almost 100 miles. In between, there are 200 miles of the most appalling road surface in Europe. Those 200 miles take a good 20 hours. The road is a cow-track.

As we drove gingerly the length of the country—surrounded by iron curtains—peasants saw our car and were amazed.

No one in Yugoslavia has a car except senior officials of the Communist Party. They all believe we were "men" and "good" in Italy.

Once we established we were British and American no people could have been more friendly. They were hungry and in rags, but wherever we went they were hospitable and kind.

Pro-Tito man

ONE evening we spent with a young lorry driver named Stevan Savic. He was the only pro-Tito man we met.

He worked eight hours a day, six days a week, and is paid £25 a month. But £25 a month is the equivalent of less than £3 a week in Britain.

He seemed contented. All the others we spoke to longed for a return to freedom from Communism.

A farmer complained that a title of all he produced went to the State. I said, "At least Tito has united the country."

"He has united it through hunger," he replied. "Christianity flourishes despite Communism—especially in the north, where there are many wayside crucifixes and whole villages go to church."

Soon after we crossed into Greece we found a man with a barrow selling oranges. Threepence each—he was a real symbol of freedom.

We have a special military permit to drive through Turkey. But we must not stop until we reach Istanbul.

We must follow a definite route. We must keep to the main road. We must make no notes of anything we see. We must not use a camera.

Turkey is the first country we have visited to impose such restrictions.

(London Express Service)

NANCY

Wet Rag!

By Ernie Bushmiller



Britain approves Attlee's action over the Schuman Plan

SWISS TO TRY PEAK IN HIMALAYAS

Geneva, June 14.—Swiss mountaineers are planning an expedition to scale, for the first time, a Himalayan peak over 26,000 feet high, it was learned here today.

The name of the giant peak cannot be given until the expedition is authorised by the Government of Tibet.

At present, Britain holds the record with Manda Devi, 25,045 feet. The altitude record of 28,000 on Mount Everest is held by the British Mallory expedition of 1924 when George Leigh Mallory and Andrew Irvine died in an unsuccessful attempt to reach the summit. The peak itself is still unconquered.

First news of the Swiss expedition, which is to leave next year, was disclosed in today's Journal de Geneve by the famous Swiss Alpinist doctor, Edward Wyss-Dunant.

FRENCH FIRST?

An experienced Himalayist, he envisages an expedition on a grand scale, with aircraft to parachute supplies and reconnoitre difficult routes.

French, Norwegian, Russian and British climbers are active in the Himalayas. A French expedition now on Dhaulagiri, in Nepal, may follow the Swiss in their desire to be the first to scale a 26,000 feet summit.—Reuter.

Salt smog still over Pacific

Honolulu, June 14.—A white haze called a salt smog, blanketed more than 3,000,000 square miles of the Pacific today and weather experts said it would remain until strong winds blew it away.

The blanket cut visibility to three miles in some spots and extended over the ocean from Wake Island to Honolulu. Most of the haze is composed of evaporated salt, which was trapped beneath a layer of dead air at 8,000 feet where the usual trade winds died.

R.S. Simpson, chief of the Honolulu port weather bureau, denied that the fog had any connection with a possible atomic explosion.—United Press.

NATIONALIST NAVAL ACTIVITY

Taipei, June 14.—The Nationalist Navy announced today that its ships were continuing their attacks on the Chekiang coastal town of Haimen, 120 miles south of Shanghai, with "close range broadside barrages."

The Navy said the city, which has been invaded by Nationalist commandos, was "safe and Communist hordes were strewn over the city."

A communiqué claimed that 80 percent of the Communist installations were destroyed as well as more than 30 tanks in the harbour. It was believed that the commandos returned to the ship after blowing up the installations, although it was not mentioned in the communiqué.

Elsewhere, the Navy reported that a Communist observation plane was driven off above Tachen Island, 75 miles south of Tientsin, off the Chekiang coast. This was the first time that the Communist air force has been mentioned in Nationalist communiqués.

Ten junks also were reported sunk out of 40 off Wenchow, 175 miles south of Shanghai.—United Press.

"KILLING ON THE BORDER"

Istanbul, June 14.—Turkey protested to Bulgaria on Tuesday against the alleged ambush murder of a Turkish journalist by Bulgarian border guards.

The protest said that the Bulgarians killed Arif Necip Pasak, correspondent of the Istanbul newspaper Cumhuriyet, as he walked along the border on the Turkish side.

It said the shooting followed by only a few days the "kidnapping" of two Turkish children by Bulgarian guards.—United Press.

London, June 13.—Most British newspapers today approved the reasons given by the Prime Minister, Mr Clement Attlee, for Britain's unwillingness to join the Schuman Plan at the outset.

But several newspapers commented that his statement that Britain was willing to co-operate in achieving European unity would be received sceptically at home and abroad because of the Labour Party Executive's apparent opposition to joining in economic planning with non-Socialist Governments.

The Times said that it was the Government's duty "to prove their attitude of approval and support for the French initiative by deeds as well as words and to press on with the present review of the project by civil servants and experts to the stage when their findings can be the basis of Cabinet policy."

"It is fair to say that so far the Schuman proposals have been examined in Whitehall on the merits in the light of the practical requirements of the British and European coal and steel industries."

The Manchester Guardian said that the Schuman Plan was "a departure of high promise implications."

"Meanwhile, we have been out-maneuvred by the quick and ruthless tactics of the French Foreign Minister. We shall have to wait for another opportunity to consider the issue of European industry at our own pace."

The paper commented, "While the public here will not plunge headlong into untried experiments abroad, they do not share the arrogance of their rulers in securing the world."

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UNUSUALLY PRESSED

The Conservative Daily Telegraph said that the White Paper "certainly confirms the impression that no British Government could have subscribed to so unusual a declaration so unusually pressed upon them."

But the Daily Telegraph voiced the same suspicion as the Yorkshire Post about the Government's real motives.

The official Labour Party paper, the Daily Herald, rebuked Tory papers for "distortion at its wildest" in declaring that the Labour Party Executive had "rebuffed European unity."

AN OVERSIGHT

The paper declared, "While Labour rejects the idea of a super-Government to impose agreements it does believe that there is immense scope for voluntary agreement between Governments irrespective of their political colour. That is a positive policy for unity of Europe."

When the British Government's White Paper giving the exchange of views between the British and French Governments on the Schuman Plan was published yesterday, it was found that an important sentence had been left out by an oversight.

This sentence, which originally appeared in a statement defining the British Government's attitude to the plan, said, "The British Government is actively engaged in working on proposals inspired by the French initiative in the hope that they may be able to make a helpful contribution to the Schuman Plan."

The British Ambassador in Paris, Sir Oliver Harvey, was asked to explain to the French Government that this omission from the White Paper version was merely an oversight.

The Minister of State, Mr Kenneth Younger, apologised for the omission of the sentence when questioned in Parliament today. He said that it was inadvertently omitted when the original documents were being collected for publication. An extract slip would be included in a reprint of the White Paper.—Reuter.

The Council, by a vote of nine to one, with one abstention, reported that it was unable to implement the statute for internationalising the Holy City.

Only Iraq opposed the resolution, which declared that neither Israel nor Jordan was prepared to collaborate in implementing the statute drawn up by the Council on April 1.

Mr Awni Khaldy, for Iraq, declared, "Efforts to internationalise Jerusalem have not been exhausted."

He said that the Council should not prejudice future action by the Assembly on this point.—Reuter.

Jerusalem Problem Handed Back

Lake Success, June 14.—The United Nations Trusteeship Council voted today to send the Jerusalem problem back to the General Assembly.

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WOODCOCK HAD CRUEL LUCK

Says John Macadam

WELL, BRUCE WOODCOCK IS STILL THE PROBLEM BOY OF BRITISH BOXING—AS GREAT IN DEFEAT AS HE HAS IN THE PAST BEEN IN VICTORY.

WHEN HE CAME OUT TIGHT-LIPPED, SLIT-EYED AND AFTER A TENTATIVE MINUTE STARTED CRACKING HIS LEFT AND RIGHT TO SAVOLD'S HEAD, WE BEGAN TO FEEL FOR ONCE THAT THIS WAS NOT GOING TO BE ONE OF THESE IF OCCASIONS OF WHICH BRUCE HAS SO OFTEN BEEN THE CENTRE IN THE PAST.

As soon as he settled he was the cool, purposeful hard-hitting machine we knew not so long ago as a coming fighter.

But the cruel luck that dogged him when he took sucker punches from Mauriello and Baksi, that dogged him when he hit a tree in training, dogged him into the White City when he fought Savold a second time.

The gash above his eye that opened from a Savold hook in the fourth round is the worst I have ever seen in any ring, and the cruelty of the luck is that it came when Bruce was definitely on top and boxing in his best style.

There is no saying how long it will take to heal, and, of course, there can be no thought of fighting until it does.

TRUMPET FANFARE

So ended one of the greatest events in British boxing history, an event which began with more pomp than any fighters have ever had before.

At the fanfare of trumpets first a United States flag is run up under the glare of a search-light, and Savold and his entourage, led by two London policemen, come through the crowd from the dressing-rooms to the ring.

Then comes Bruce to the biggest cheer of his career and the fight is on—but not for long.

The end is unbelievable. The British champion throws in the towel at the end of the fourth round. This magnificent lay-out was hardly worth while.

Never had a championship fight such a glittering setting. The White City arena lies around us in a lovely oval dotted with the blues and reds of the 50,000 spectators, and framed in the white of the barriers. The sun is sinking in a cloudless sky, and the cool breeze keeps the Union Jacks and Old Glories fluttering bravely above the packed stands.

It really couldn't be better, and although we at the ringside cannot see much of the bodies at the back of these stands, it is obvious that they see sufficient of what goes on in the ring. Their cries of approval come to us in little whispering waves of sound.

They miss of course, the quiet arrival of Jean Simmons and Stewart Granger and George Raft, as contrasting a pair of escorts as anybody could wish.

HARVEY AND FARR

Bill Butlin is by the ringside. Somewhere around are Len Harvey and Freddie Mills. And there is Tommy Farr.

Colonel Eddie Egan, chairman of the New York State Athletic Commission, is in the throng, but not, alas, with the news that his lous has been found out of retirement to fight the winner.

Jack Solomons, magnificent in a white dinner jacket, and becoming with pleasure at his perfectly set sell-out, has just said "No truth in it."

The crowd were already on their way just after five o'clock, but by the time fighting had started at 7.30 the roads around the arena were jammed with traffic.

Those who did get in early could have been forgiven if they had thought they'd strayed into a rather fashionable garden party by mistake.

Women in summer frocks and men in open-necked short-sleeved shirts lounged casually against the green of the sward and the white and brown of the stands.

In the white and gold ring itself, Joe Loss and his bandsmen, with a couple of singing lovelies, kept them amused very pleasantly. It is all very gay and pretty, and for London entirely unbelievable.

By eight o'clock the sun is going and the ring lights are intensified.

And still, with the stronger top lights picking out the

Walkover For Ip Koon-Hung

Bristol, June 14.—Rain delayed the start of today's play in the West of England Lawn Tennis Championships for six hours but Sumant, Mira, of India, and Ip Koon-hung, of Hongkong, got through the third round of the men's singles.

Ip Koon-hung received a walkover owing to the scratching of H. Hankey but Mira had an easy win against the former British Davis Cup player, E. Walton, who won only two games.

Reuter.



AS ARCHIE QUICK SAW IT

The Writing Was On The Wall After The First Two Rounds

They never come back is the oldest adage in professional boxing, and Bruce Woodcock proved it again in going down to defeat in what was called the World's Heavyweight Championship at the White City. There were 50,000 at this remarkable gathering, and they saw the strangest fight of the century.

Woodcock, who had already suffered damage to jaw and eyes, jumped to the attack from the first bell against all expected plans and time and again in the first two rounds his supposedly lethal right cracked on Savold's jaw. But for all the apparent damage it did it might have been a feather duster, and the husky American came stolidly and relentlessly forward not showing by the wink of an eye that the British champion's punches had hurt him. He looked like an inscrutable Chinaman—before the fight, during and between rounds.

Bruce won the first two rounds by a mile with his straight lefts and swinging right, but the writing was on the wall, for he had given his hardest and had not hurt Savold. We had thought that the further the fight went, the better it would be for Woodcock. How we were disillusioned!

OUT OF A CLEAR SKY

Without warning, and out the clear blue sky, a right hook of Savold's connected and the next moment Woodcock's face was a mask of blood. He was obviously blinded, for he kept wiping at his eye with his right hand and pawing unceasingly with his left to keep the American at a distance. Yet even now Savold seemed strangely loth to administer the coup de grace.

When Woodcock came to his senses, where I was sitting, I heard him repeat: "I can't see. I can't see." His younger brother threw the towel into the centre of the ring. One of his seconds kicked it out, but Manager Hurst called the referee and then it was announced that Bruce had retired.

LOOKED STUNNED

He could do nothing else with such a gash. Even in his moment of triumph Savold looked stunned and never once smiled or showed his satisfaction. In his dressing-room his face was plainly bruised which showed the power of Bruce's punches.

Whether it was the first flush of disappointment or not, they were talking in Woodcock's room of his complete retirement from the ring. If so, a newly arranged fight between Johnny Williams and Jack Gardner at Leicester on July 27 could be for the British Heavyweight Championship.

Woodcock himself, however, spoke of going on.

I talked with Len Harvey and Tommy Farr, and both agreed that after Bruce had given everything for two rounds and Savold remained unmoved the British champion had had it. The two ex-champions added that Woodcock would be wise to retire.

COMPLETE FACER

Far promoter Solomons, it was a complete facer, for what sort of attraction in September has he now? Savold's Maxim could not fill the stadium, and Savold was not impressive, while it is unlikely that Joe Louis will return to the ring to fight Lee, though he might have tackled Bruce.

The other blow to British boxing was the defeat of Williams by giant Pat Comiskey. Williams too sustained a cut, this time under the eye which caused bloodshed, and his retirement.

I cannot ever remember seeing two more injuries than his and Woodcock's. For the life of me I cannot understand why manager Broadbent has consistently put this youngster into the ring against the best of the world. This time it was 2½ times.

Jean Simmons finds she can't watch any more as the blood begins to pour from Woodcock's injured eye. Stewart Granger, leaning forward, watches excitedly. Remember his fight in "Waterloo Road"? Michael Rennie, intent, tugs at a lip.

THE GAMBOLS



BUT DARLING IF YOU'RE GOING TO GO TO SPENNY FANFAR DOUBLE IT MAY TAKE UP THE WHOLE SEASON TO MAKE OUR FORTUNE

Rain Interferes With County Cricket

London, June 14.—After a month of practically uninterrupted fine weather, rain came today to settle the dust on County cricket grounds and to interfere with play in each of the six Championship games and the Oxford University versus Marylebone Cricket Club fixture.

Although there was some play in each of the games it was only short rations and in three cases no play was possible until the early afternoon.

The Hampshire versus Worcester and the Sussex versus Notts games each produced barely two hours of play and were terminated for the day long before the usual stumps' drawing times.

Reg. Perks of Worcester took three of the four Hampshire wickets during a long spell in which he kept one end going with his swing bowling, making the ball go both ways. Only morning play was possible at Hove, where defence took precedence over run-getting because of the awkward manner the ball behaved on the damp pitch.

The Old Trafford pitch, which came in for criticism during the Test match, continues to help bowlers but it was rain which caused most bother to Lancashire.

This was one of only two matches in which both teams battled during the day.

In view of the interruptions through rain, there were comparatively few runs during the day and the best innings was 87 not out by Bill Barron, the Northamptonshire forcing left-hander.

This match was the exception to the rule that bowlers were on top.

At Lords, only seven overs were bowled late in the day and the MCC scored nine runs

without loss before further rain led to the drawing of stumps.

CLOSE OF PLAY SCORES

The close of play scores in first class matches were as follows:

At Hove: Sussex 63 for three against Notts. No further play was possible owing to rain.

At Southampton: Hampshire 91 for four against Worcester. No further play was possible owing to rain.

At Lords: The MCC nine for no wicket against Oxford University. No further play was possible owing to rain.

At Sheffield: Essex 120 (Coxon, right-arm fast medium, six for 52), Yorkshire 28 for no wicket.

At Manchester: Lancashire 214 (Howard 51, Cook, left-arm slow bowler, five for 47), Gloucestershire 28 for one.

At Northampton: Northamptonshire 253 for three (Barron 87 not out, Livingstone 54) against Middlesex. Rain interfered with play.—Reuter.

Northumberland v. West Indies

Newcastle, June 14.—After losing half the side for 112 runs, a solid sixth wicket partnership between John Goddard and Frank Worrell gave the West Indies a slight advantage over Northumberland at the close of the first day's play in their two-day match here.

The pair put on 80 runs before being parted five minutes from the end of play, when the tourists were 10 runs ahead with four wickets in hand.

STYLISH CRICKET

The West Indies scored 107 runs for six wickets in reply to Northumberland's total of 107. Worrell played the most stylish cricket of the day during his innings of 37 runs. Goddard was undefeated at the close with 47 runs.

Earlier Ken Trestrail had played an enterprising innings of 42 runs.

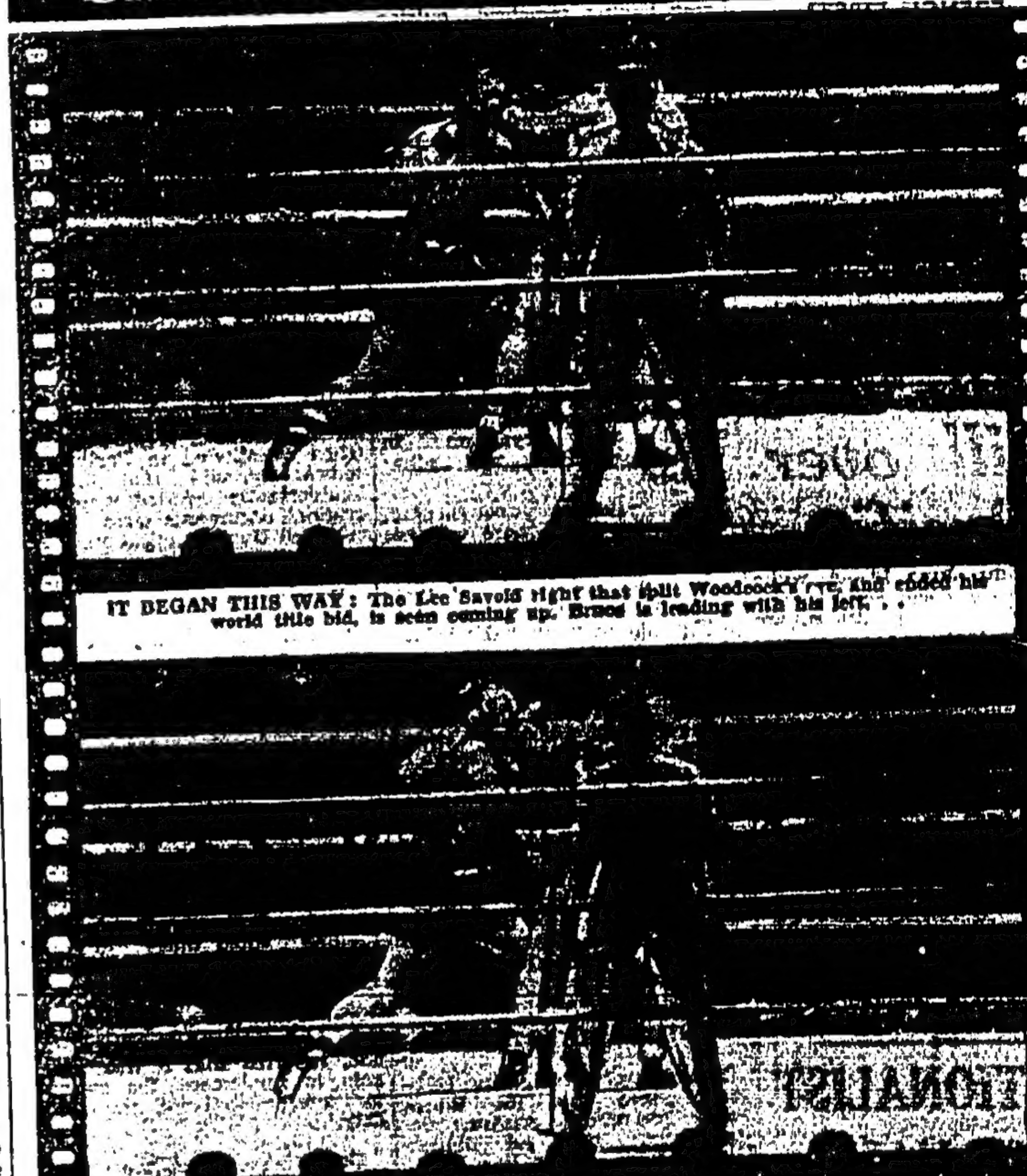
Northumberland gave a batting display of mixed character. Most of the minor County side hit hard and no fewer than 100 of their total came from boundaries.

Cecil Williams, the slow left-break bowler from Barbados, did most damage, taking six wickets for 10 runs apiece. He received special assistance from Prior Jones, who at mid-off held three excellent catches.—Reuter.



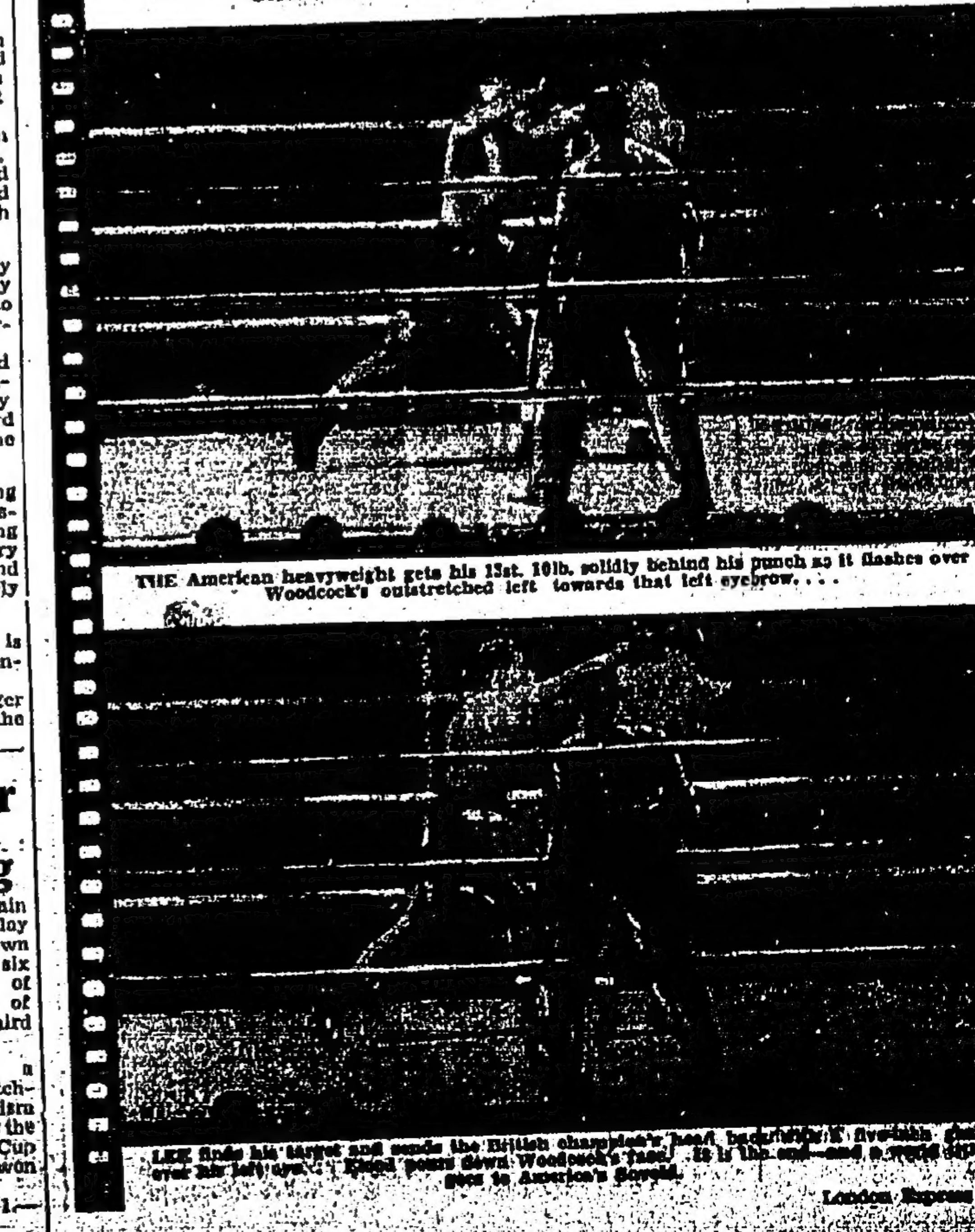
Savold with the injured Woodcock (right) after the fight.

THE BLOW THAT MADE SAVOLD A CHAMPION



IT BEGAN THIS WAY: The Lee Savold fight that left Woodcock's eye the bloodiest in world title bid, is seen coming up. Bruce is leading with his left.

SAVOLD'S right cross, shown in these pictures from the startling film by Michael H. Goodman Film Productions, is now well on the way.



THE American heavyweight gets his 15th, 10th, solidly behind his punch as it flashes over Woodcock's outstretched left towards that left eyebrow.

LEE finds his target and sends the British champion's head back with a right cross over his left eye. Woodcock's head is seen in the picture as it is hit.

London Express Service

FOR THE BUSINESSMAN

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PANDIT NEHRU SEES LE MAYEUR ON BALI TRIP

Bali, June 14.—The Indian Prime Minister, Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, and the Indonesian President, Dr Soekarno, paid an unexpected visit tonight to the exotic seaside home of a self-exiled Belgian painter and his beautiful wife.

In heavy rain and pitch darkness, the presidential party wound through the jungle to the primitive shack of the 60-year-old painter, Le Mayeur, who lives a Gauguin-like existence, completely cut off from civilisation.

Le Mayeur is famous for his paintings of his 40-year-old Balinese wife, who wears the typical bare-bosomed Balinese costume. She is probably the most photographed woman in Bali.

Although she and her husband seldom leave their isolated home, which is filled with red and gold native wood-carvings, nearly all important visitors to the island usually visit them. Le Mayeur came here for a six-month visit and remained for 18 years.

The famous Balinese scenery was under wraps today as 1,000 natives cheered the arrival of Mr Nehru and Dr Soekarno. The usually half-dressed women of the "Paradise Isle" were

completely dressed for the occasion. Immediately following their arrival from the airfield, Mr Nehru and Dr Soekarno addressed a mass meeting here. Both spoke on the need for arduous efforts in the consolidation of Indonesian independence.—United Press.

AI HIND
SINGARAJA, Bali, June 14.—Thousands of natives of Bali, clad in bright sarongs and multi-coloured blouses, and men and children enthusiastically gave three "Ai Hind" cheers for Pandit Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, who halted for an hour during his drive today to beauty spots in the island.

President Soekarno and Pandit Nehru addressed a mass meeting here and then proceeded to Ciantamani, a mountain resort where they had lunch. Throughout the 200-mile drive across plains and mountains, crowds lined most of the route. At one stage villagers from surrounding areas created an avenue of palm leaves and bamboos for a distance of 30 miles.

At several points Pandit Nehru and President Soekarno stopped the car to enable girls, who came dancing with vases heaped with flowers, to shower upon them.

At Denagegel and Boegan and other local villages there were impromptu mass meetings, where President Soekarno conducted Pandit Nehru and his daughter, Mrs Indira Gandhi, to a rostrum and introduced them to the audience as "Bung Nehru".

MOUNTAIN OF LAVA
On his return from Ciantamani to Denpasar, Pandit Nehru visited the mountain of lava at Gecoceng Batoe. This volcano erupted in 1926 and engulfed several villages.

He stopped at a few villages where the local populace received him with enthusiasm. At several points priests chanted strange hymns in Javanese and threw flowers. Some priests were "chasing away evil spirits" which might haunt their way.

While returning the party was caught by a heavy downpour. Despite the lashing rain crowds of Balinese villagers, many stripped to the waist and holding banana leaves for umbrellas, cheered the party.

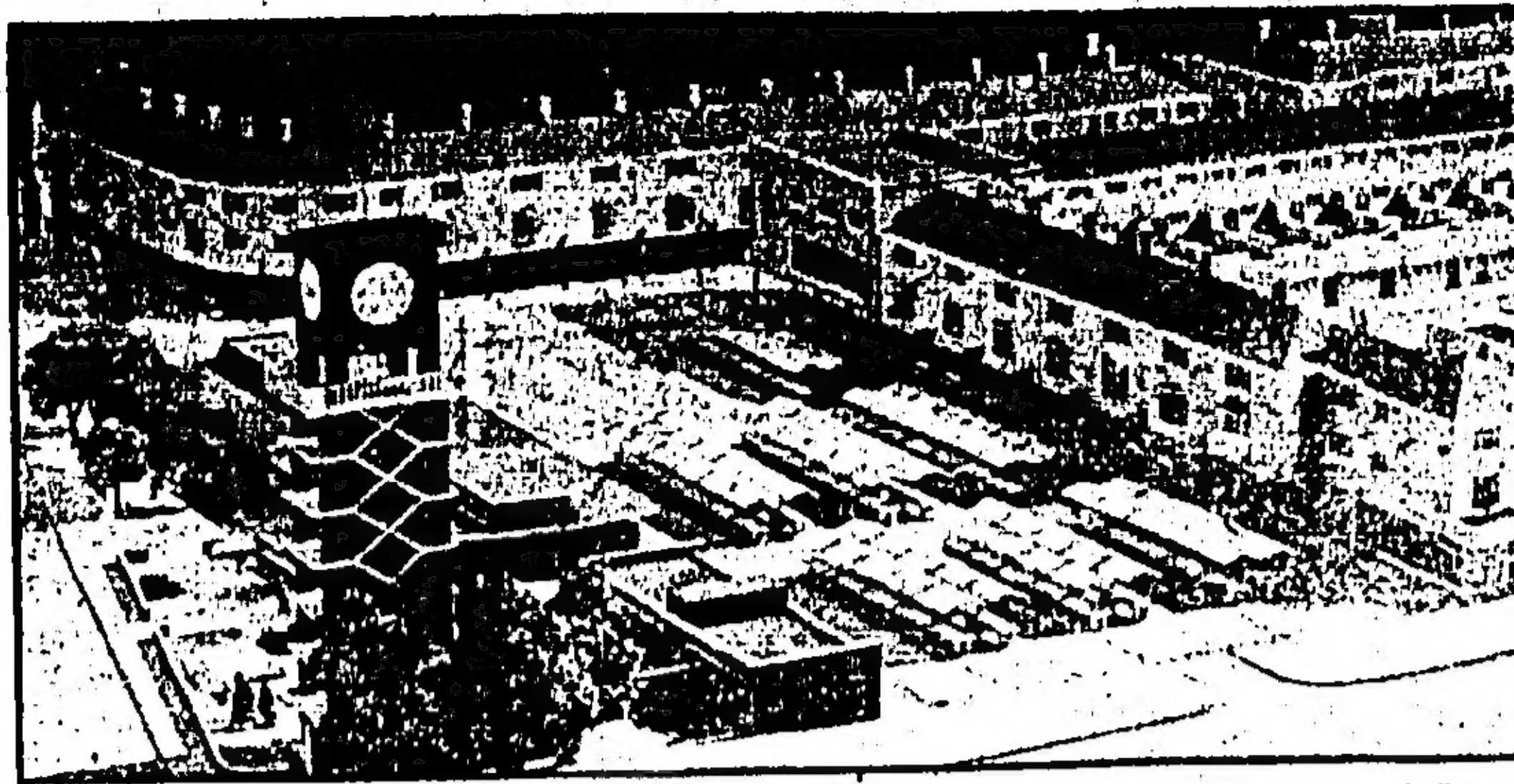
The Rajas of Bali entertained Pandit Nehru and President Soekarno to dinner tonight and for an hour the visitors watched Balinese dance pieces depicting folklore.—Reuter.

UNESCO HEAD RESIGNS
Florence, June 14.—Dr Jaime Torres Bodet, Mexican Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation, today handed in his resignation at the Organisation's fifth general conference meeting in Florence.

A meeting of the heads of the delegations has been summoned for tomorrow to discuss the resignation, before putting it to the full conference.

The Director-General's resignation followed a debate last night on a Czechoslovak proposal that UNESCO should work actively for peace.—Reuter.

1951 Development Scheme



This picture shows part of the 30-acre site in one of the worst bombed areas of London—Poplar and Stepney—which is to be the scene of a £1,000,000 development scheme for the 1951 Festival of Britain.

It forms part of the district bounded by Limehouse Cut and East India Dock Road, now named Lansbury, after Mr. George Lansbury. Visitors in less than a year's time will see flats, houses, schools, and a shopping centre. This will be the centre of the "live architecture" section of the exhibition.

Three hundred families will live in the houses and flats of Lansbury. Of the total cost, the L.C.C. will find £1,300,000, together with £500,000 for acquisition and clearance of the site. The Festival authorities will be responsible for £210,000 to be spent on buildings.

London Express Service.

Russia Accused Of Sowing Terror And Disorder In Iran

Geneva, June 14.—An Iranian spokesman charged today that Russia is provoking daily frontier incidents with his country and that a Soviet fifth column is sowing "terror and disorder" in Iran.

Khosrov Henayat, the Iranian workers' delegate to the 33rd annual International Labour Organisation conference, attacked sections of the report of ILO's Director-General, which said Russia occasionally aided her less advanced neighbours.

Troops To Remain In Germany

Berlin, June 14.—General Sir Brian Robertson, the retiring British High Commissioner in Germany, served notice on the Russians today that "under present circumstances" Allied occupation troops would remain in Germany.

At a special luncheon, held in his honour at the British Press Club, Sir Brian charged the Soviets with splitting Germany. He warned that European peace would be endangered until Germany was unified.

The British High Commissioner, who is leaving Germany to return to Army duty as Commander-in-Chief of British forces in the Middle East, said the Western Allied Foreign Ministers at their London conference promised to remove troops from Germany progressively.

He said: "The only qualification which they made in this connection was in regard to such controls as are inevitably concerned with the presence of the occupation troops. Under present circumstances, removal of the occupation troops is not intended by the Western Allies nor requested by the Germans, except by those few who have no concern for the safety and freedom of their country."—United Press.

Turkey Recalls U.N. Delegate

Ankara, June 14.—Turkey has recalled its chief delegate to the United Nations and will make "important changes" among Turkish ambassadors in several countries, a Foreign Office source said today.

The source said the new Government has recalled Huseyin Yalchin, member of the three-nation Palestine Conciliation Commission, from Lake Success. Yalchin, a leader of the Republican People's Party and editor of the Party organ, Ulus, had offered his resignation after the recent Democratic election victory, but was asked to carry on.—United Press.

Intelligence Test Solution:

Suppose that last year there were m sections with n players in each. This year there were m+2 sections with (n-3) players in each.

London Express Service.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers: 1. The retina of the eye. 2. He was hanged in London in 1701. 3. From the city of Cognac, France, where it is produced. 4. North America and Asia. 5. Three years. 6. The crocodile.

NO OIL ON TROUBLED WATERS

London, June 14.—Britain is considering whether to take to the International Court at The Hague her dispute with Egypt over the latter's refusal to allow British oil tankers through the Suez Canal.

After the Minister of State, Mr Kenneth Younger, had answered a barrage of questions on the subject in the House of Commons today, Mr Quintin Hogg, Conservative, asked if the Government had considered submitting a case to the International Court at The Hague.

Mr Younger replied: "That is one of the numerous legal aspects of this case which we have been considering."

Mr Anthony Eden, deputy Opposition leader, asked if the Government accepted that there was still a state of war between Egypt and Israel. "It is not that the only ground on which this action—searching the tankers—could be taken?" he asked.

Earlier, in replying to questions, Mr Younger said that the Egyptian Government had never claimed it was entitled to close the Suez Canal to British tankers, but it had claimed the right of a belligerent to search for contraband of war destined for Israel.—Reuter.

Maltese In Refugee Camps

London, June 14.—Mr Kenneth Younger, British Minister of State, was asked in the House of Commons today what steps the British Government was taking to rehabilitate 2,500 Maltese evacuated to Italian concentration camps during the war.

The questioner, Mr William Teeling (Conservative), also asked what compensation was being awarded for their losses during the war.

Mr Younger replied that the sum of £10,000 was made available for rehabilitation purposes on May 24 last. The question of war damage compensation was one for the Maltese Government which succeeded the recent administration, he said.

Mr Teeling asked the Minister whether he realised that there were about 300 Maltese still in refugee camps in Tripolitania and that about 90 percent were living in an indigent condition. Did the Minister think it was Britain's duty to help these people further?

Mr Younger said he thought he had already indicated that they were doing something practical to help. He repeated that the question of war compensation must rest with the succeeding Maltese Government.—Reuter.

WORLD CITIZEN NO. 2 RUNNING INTO SNAGS

Tokyo, June 14.—Plans of Air Force Lieutenant Robert D. Farrington to become a "world citizen" in Japan are running into difficulty already, the United Press learned today. Officials in General MacArthur's headquarters said the request of the 25-year-old officer to remain in Japan had been submitted through the wrong channels and must be resubmitted.

Farrington had stressed earlier he was trying to do "everything on a legal basis and through the proper channels," but he apparently was off on the wrong foot with his original request to stay here as a "world citizen."

Farrington wrote an informal letter on June 6 to SCAP requesting permission to remain in Japan for six months as a civilian after obtaining his discharge from the Air Force. He asked to stay on in a tourist status.

FAMILY AMAZED
Los Angeles, June 14.—The family of Lieutenant Robert D. Farrington was "amazed" today to learn he had asked General MacArthur's headquarters in Tokyo for permission to stay there and work for the world citizenship movement.

His mother, Mrs Kay Farrington, declined to comment, but his brother, Arthur C. Farrington, said the news from Tokyo was the first they had received that Robert Farrington ever offered to give up his American citizenship. His brother said the family had been awaiting his return here and knew nothing about his interest in the world citizenship movement.

Robert Farrington joined the Air Force in 1943, served for several years and then was discharged only to rejoin it 10 months later. His mother is employed by the Veterans Administration, while his brother is a graduate student at the University of California in Los Angeles.

Arthur Farrington said his brother attended high school in Los Angeles and in Washington, and took summer and extension division work at both the University of California and the University of Southern California.—United Press.

He said in the letter he desired to remain here to assist in the world citizenship organization formed by Garry Davis in France two years ago. If

his request is not granted, Farrington apparently will return to the United States in July, as planned, as Air Force personnel.

Headquarters replied to his letter, saying his request should be submitted through the proper channels. It is learned that the SCAP reply has not yet reached Farrington, who is on duty as officer in charge of a dependents' hotel in Northern Honshu.

SCAP officials said permission in such cases is granted on an individual basis and depends on the nature of business and financial competency.—United Press.

SHOOTING WAR IN ASIA

New York, June 14.—Asia is in the "throes of a political, social and economic revolution" and has become "one of the principal battlegrounds of the cold war," according to Brigadier-General Carlos Romulo, the Philippines Foreign Minister.

In an address at Manhattan College here he said: "There is no country in Asia which is not actively involved to some extent in this conflict. In several of them the issue is long past the academic stage. It is not a cold war but a shooting war that is being fought in some of the key areas of Asia today."

In the final reckoning, he said, the contest between the forces of democracy and those seeking to undermine and destroy it would be decided on the moral, not the military plane. The supreme prize at stake was nothing less than the soul of mankind.—Reuter.

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